## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A semiconductor device having a pad formed by exposing a predetermined region of a metal line formed over a semiconductor substrate, the semiconductor device comprising;

an alloy layer formed on the metal line exposed through the pad, wherein the alloy layer is formed from a reaction between the metal line and a metal having a melting point less than or equal to 1000°C.

- 2. The semiconductor device of claim 1, wherein the metal line is made of copper.
- 3. The semiconductor device of claim 1, wherein the metal having the melting point less than or equal to 1000°C is selected from the group consisting of aluminum, lead, and silver.
- 4. The semiconductor device of claim 1, wherein the thickness of the alloy layer is less than a thickness of the metal line.
- 5. The semiconductor device of claim 1, wherein a protection layer made of one of silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride is formed on the metal line except where the pad is formed.
  - 6. The semiconductor device of claim 2, wherein the copper is filled in a via.
- 7. The semiconductor device of claim 6, wherein a barrier metal is formed on an interface between the copper and the via made from a metal selected from the group consisting of Ti, Ta, TiN, and TaN having a thickness between 200 and 800Å to prevent the diffusion of the copper out of the via.
- 8. The semiconductor device of claim 6, wherein a width of the pad is less than a width of the via.

9. A method of fabricating a semiconductor device comprising:

forming a via by etching a predetermined region of an insulating layer over a semiconductor substrate;

filling the via with a metal to form an outermost metal line;

forming a reaction layer on the outermost metal line and the insulating layer, wherein the reaction layer has a melting point of less than or equal to 1000°C; and

performing a heat treatment process to react the reaction layer and the outermost metal line, thereby forming an alloy layer on a interface between the reaction layer and the outermost metal line.

- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the outermost metal line is made of copper.
- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein the reaction layer is made of a material selected from the group consisting of aluminum, lead, and silver.
- 12. The method of claim 9, wherein a physical vapor deposition process including a sputtering method is used to form the reaction layer at a temperature of 300°C or less.
- 13. The method of claim 9, wherein the reaction layer is deposited to a thickness that is less than a thickness of the outermost metal line.
- 14. The method of claim 9, wherein the heat treatment process is performed at a temperature of  $350 \sim 450$  °C for a duration of 10 to 60 minutes.

- 15. The method of claim 10, wherein the copper is formed on a barrier metal layer after forming the barrier metal layer from a metal selected from the group consisting of Ti, Ta, TiN, and TaN having a thickness between 200 and 800Å along inner walls of the via to prevent the diffusion of the copper out of the via.
  - 16. The method of claim 9, further comprising the steps of:

performing an anisotropic etching process until the insulating layer is exposed such that the alloy layer is left remaining within the via;

forming a protection layer on the insulating layer and the alloy layer; and etching a predetermined region of the protection layer to form a pad that exposes a predetermined region of the alloy layer.

- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the protection layer is formed of one of silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride.
- 18. The method of claim 16, wherein the predetermined region of the protection layer is etched to a width less than a width of the via to form the pad.
- 19. The method of claim 16, wherein the anisotropic etching process is one of a chemical mechanical polishing process and an etch back process.
- 20. The method of claim 16, further comprising a cleaning process that is performed after the anisotropic etching process, and a heat treatment process that is performed at a temperature of 250~350°C for a duration of 10 to 60 minutes after the cleaning process.